REMARK OF SENATOR LEXOW INDICA-TIVE OF THE TENOR OF HIS REPORT.

HE DECLINES TO ADJOURN THE HEARING FOR A WEEK-ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE

> PROJECT BEFORE THE SPECIAL COM-MITTEE-FEW PEOPLE PRESENT

A comparatively small attendance at yester day's hearing before the special committee of the Senate and Assembly upon the Greater New-York bill indicated that the people of this city are either generally in favor of consolidation with Brooklyn and Staten Island, or are indifferent about the result of the committee's investigation. It was the first and last session of the committee in this city, after several hearings in Brooklyn, and only about fifty people went to listen to the arguments, while the persons present who were opposed to consolidation numbered less than a dozen.

The committee met about 10 a. m. in the Criminal Part of the Supreme Court, on the first floor of the Criminal Courts Building. Senator Lexow presided, and other members of the committee present were Senators Brush, Grady and Page and Assemblymen Keenholtz, McKeown, O'Grady and Wells. For nearly five hours the committee listened to arguments, first hearing speeches made by the men opposed to consolidation and then the speeches of the men in favor of consolidation. There was an almost amusing variety of speechmakers, ex-Governor Flower being brought into contrast with able lawyers on applause one hand and plain workingmen on the other hand, and the variety in the arguments advanced was noteworthy. The applause at intervals showed that a large majority of the persons present were in favor of consolidation.

Incidentally there was something like an open avowal by Senator Lexow that it is the intention committee to report in favor of speedy consolidation. He declared that the committee could not spend time in considering objections to the equalization of taxes to follow consolidation, as arguments on that subject coulds be heard after the Legislature had passed the bill to consolidate the cities. At the close of the hearing he was also understood to assure Alexander H. Green, who was present and prepared to make a long address, that it would not be necessary for Mr. Green to continue the argument in favor of consolidation, as there had been no serious arguments to induce the committee to report against the Greater New-York bill.

OPPOSED TO EQUALIZATION OF TAXES. Benjamin E. Romaine, of the Taxpayers' Anti-Equalization League of New-York, said his organization was not opposed to the political consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn, but to equalization of taxes. Augustus Andrade Levey, of the same association, enlaged upon the views of Mr. Romaine, declaring that the committee ought not to rush through the bill without hearing the protests of the taxpayers of New-York against the equalization of taxes.

Senator Lexow at this point said that it was very strange that if the people of New-York were against the bill the committee had not received a single application from citizens of New-York to be heard in the opposition. "That is," said Mr. Levey, "because the people

of New-York are accustomed to be treated like a conquered province by the Legislature." Senator Lexow rapped his gavel angrity on

the table, and said: "Unless you restrain your- solidation. self, Mr. Levey, within parliamentary limits, I will take your privileges from you."

Mr. Levey then shouted that the committee would have to hear him. He said that he had only had one day's notice of the hearing, and that was entirely insufficient. "You know," he

taxpayers, also spoke against the equalization of taxes. He contended that "an equal and uniform rate of taxation," as proposed by the bill, would retard the progress and improvement of New-York, and increase its taxation without compensating advantage.

"We want Brooklyn," said he, "but we don't want an increase of 3 per cent in the tax rate. Brooklyn is heavily laden with debt and must do something to secure relief at once; and by what easier way could that be accomplished than by Brooklyn becoming a part of New-York?"

AMOUNT OF TAXES.

Ex-State Railroad Commissioner William C. Rogers was the next speaker against the bill. "If Brooklyn," he said, "became a part of New-York, it would have to pay \$6,000,000 less in taxes, and New-York \$6,000,000 more. The rate of taxation in Brooklyn in 1894 was about \$2.62 on \$100 upon a valuation on an average of about 70 per cent, whereas in New-York the rate of taxation is \$1 90 on an assessment of only 50 per cent valuation. I don't think it is fair to assume that the majority of people in New-York are in favor of the bill on account of the vote in 1894."

Mr. Rogers said that the vote was simply a sentiment vote and the taxpayers were opposed to the equalization of taxes between the two cities. If Brooklyn were taken in, New-Jersey would fiext make an application to become a part of Greater New-York.

Benjamin F. Romaine then filed a request asking for an adjournment for one week on the ground that "insufficient notice had been given of the time and place where the present hearing before the Joint Committee would take place. or that any such hearing whatever would take place." The request went on to say: "We respectfully request that a period of at least one week be granted for preparation for a further hearing and that the process of the honorable Legislature be issued by way of subpoena for the attendance before your honorable committee of the following before your honorable committee of the following named persons: Mayor Strong, Corporation Counsel Scott, Controller Fitch, Deputy-Controller Richard A. Storrs, Ex-Controller Theodore W. Myers, President E. P. Barker, of the Tax Department; Tax Commissioners James L. Wells and Theodore Sutro; President E. C. O'Brien and Commissioners John Monks and Edward Einstein, of the Department of Docks."

Senator Lexow said the committee would give the decision upon the application later.

cision upon the application later. Low, of Brooklyn, a brother of Seth Low,

WOOLENS will not shrink if WOOL SOAP

said he protested against any action being taken by the Committee or Legislature on the basis of the vote of 1894. An expression of the opinion of the people of Brooklyn should not be taken for an expression of the will of the people of Brooklyn. He continued in this strain: "I am opposed to the consolidation of New-York and Brooklyn. I don't believe that the people of New-York, which would have to rule, could do justice to the people of Brooklyn at arm's length. I am convinced that consolidation would not be to the advantage of either city. I speak as a merchant of New-York. I think a committee should be appointed to investigate how far the Greater New-York Commission has investigated the opinions of the citizens of New-York and Brooklyn."

ADDRESS OF MR. WIMAN.

ADDRESS OF MR. WIMAN

In beginning the argument in favor of consolidation, Erastus Wiman said that the union of New-York, Brooklyn and Staten Island would stop the decline of commerce at this port, stimulate manufactures in the great city and make it possible for more workingmen to get homes of their own. All this, he said, would be accomplished by the development of Staten Island as a railway terminus and the connection of the island with New-York by a tunnel. Then ships would be loaded directly from cars at the Staten Island plers, and materials for manufacturing could be taken to the factories more cheaply. "Consolidation." added Mr. Wiman, "would develop the west shore of Staten Island and make it something like West-st. in New-York." He produced statistics which, he said, showed that New-York lost in commerce in the last three years \$126,000,000, and that other scaports were gaining. If the decline in the export of grain continued, New-York would soon have no grain trade at all. The development of the water front of Staten Island, Mr. Wiman said, would stem all these evils and accommodate the traffic which could not be accommodated in New-York. Mr. Wiman dwelt long upon the advantages which Staten Island offered as a home to the workingman. Mr. Wiman's speech was received with applause. it possible for more workingmen to get homes of

VIEWS OF EX-GOVERNOR FLOWER. The next speaker was ex-Governor Flower

He said he was in favor of consolidating New York and Brooklyn, as great advantages would went on, in part: "There are enough good citizens in New-York, Brooklyn and Long Island City to run this great consolidated city as it ought to be run, and I think when the consolidation does take place New-York will be the cheapest city in the State to live in." The ex-Governor added that consolidation would be a great benefit to the tenement-house dwellers, as it would give them a chance to scatter and secure homes all over Greater New-York. The commerce of the city would also really be improved if the consolidation were effected.

George Thomas, who said he was a working-

solidation were effected.

George Thomas, who said he was a workingman and represented the workingmen of NewYork, declared that it was impossible for a workingman to get a decent home in New-York at present. The workingman was in favor of consolidation. Thomas Winston, from the Liberty Dawn Hackmen's Association, made a speech in favor of consolidation, which would be a in favor of consolidation, which would be blessing, he said, to the workingman. 'The hackmen,' he went on, 'are unanimously in favor of consolidation, and sooner or later it will come. Why then not give it to us now, and not wait for a generation longer?' J. B. Kohler, of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, made an argument in favor of consolidation from a glargle-tax rount of view.

made an argument in the from a single-tax point of view.

Edward F. Linton, of Brooklyn, one of the Commissioners of Greater New-York, said there was a vote in favor of consolidation in 1894. He spoke strongly in favor of the bill 1894. He spoke strongly in favor of the bill which, he thought, would be an advantage to

both cities.

Thomas Gunning, representing the custom tailors, and John Bogert, who is a workingman's organizer, also made remarks in favor of the bill. George J. Greenfield, who represented Richmond County, addressed the committee in favor of taking Staten Island into the Greater New-York. He declared there was no real opposition to including Richmond County. Andrew H. Green filed a number of letters with the committee in favor of consolidation.

solidation.

Chairman Lexow said, in reply to an argument which Mr. Green started to advance, that, as he understood it, there was no argument against political consolidation without equal taxation, and that the latter point could and would be more fully discussed when the consolidation bill or bills were framed.

Police Commissioner Andrew J. Parker argued in favor of equality of taxation, according to

that was entirely insufficient. "You know," he added, "that if it had not been for the Governor of New-York you would not have held a hearing in this city."

Senator Lexow again pounded with his gavel and said: "I have heard no suggestion whatever from the Governor in regard to holding a hearing in New-York. The committee came to New-York to let the taxpayes and citizens of New-York to let the taxpayes and citizens of New-York express their opinions on the bill."

Mr. Levey then continued his argument against the equalization of the taxes. Jefferson M. Levy, who represented ex-Mayor Ely and other taxpayers, also spoke against the equalization of the taxes are to not he qualization of the taxes are to committee the equalization of the taxes are to committee the committee makes its report on the committee makes its report on the committee makes its report on the succession of the succession of the succession of the succession of the committee makes its report on the committee makes its report on the committee that the committee makes its report on the committee that the committee t ject after the committee makes its report on the main proposition, and, inasmuch as the in-formation required and suggested by those ask-ing for adjournment will be procured by the committee without formal postponement of its bearing the application for a week's adjournhearing, the application for a week's adjourn-ment will be denied."

ment will be denied."

Senator Brush said he wished to be placed on record as dissenting to the ruling of the Chair, as he wished to hear every side.

The committee then adjourned.

A WOMAN'S STORY OF ROBBERY.

SHE SAYS TWO MEN ASSAULTED HER AND LOOTED HER FLAT.

It was learned yesterday that the woman early yesterday morning told the West Sixty-eighth-st. police that she had been beaten and robbed by two men in her flat, No. 118 West Sixtyfirst-st., was Annie Morton, a dressmaker. When she appealed to the police she was bleeding profusely from a wound in the forehead. She declares that the robbers stole \$188 in money, a diamond brooch, five diamond rings and a sealskin sacque, all valued at \$500. Central Office Detectives Britten and Savage yes-

Central Office Detectives Britten and Savage yesterday morning arrested David Jones, sixty-two years old, the cabman who is believed to be implicated in the robbery. He was arrested at Madison Square Garden, Jones refused to tell where he lived Acting Captain O'Brien said he was an exconvict and that he had been in prison for robbing drunken persons. He also said that a suspended sentence was hanging over him now. Jones was arraigned at the Yorkville Court and remanded to give the detectives an opportunity to find the other man. e of the other tenants in the house were in-to doubt Annie Morton's story of the rob-

ELEVEN NEW SERGEANTS NAMED.

The Police Commissioners yesterday morning promoted eleven roundsmen to the rank of sergeaut. The new sergeants are John F. Flood, of Central Office; Stephen O'Brien, acting captain of the De-Office: Stephen O'Brien, acting captain of the Detective Eureau; Max Steinbruck, of Acting Inspector Cortright's office; William E. Petty, of Central Office; George L. Titus, of Morrisania; Charles D. Kemp, of Acting Inspector Brooks's office; Charles F. Kelly, of Mulberry-st.; William Mc-Kirvey, of Jefferson Market Court Squad, Michael Gorman, of the Steamboat Squad, Edward A. Burgoyne, of Highbridge, and Michael Smith, of Steamboat Squad.

The new sergeants were appointed an excitation

boat Squad.

The new sergeants were appointed on probation as required by the Bipartisan law, and will have to serve a probationary period, but they have the rank and pay of a sergeant from the date of their appointment. Chief Conlin will assign the new sergeants

LOCAL BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Creditors of Philip Ascher & Co., printers, at No. 2 Duane-st., have received notice that William Bratter has bought the plant of the firm under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage. This mortgage amounted, it is said, to about \$40,000, and it is reported that Mr. Bratter bid the plant in for \$10,000, and will continue the business. The mortgage has been on the plant for a year. The business was established in 1842. From 1892 to January 1, 1895, it was carried on by the P. Ascher Company, a New

was carried on by the P. Ascher Company, a NewJersey corporation, which went into liquidation and
was succeeded by the firm of Philip Ascher & Co.
In September last it claimed assets of \$75,000, with
liabilities of \$40,000.

Deputy Sheriff Williams is in charge of the composing-room, at No. 5 Dutch-st., of "The Texas
Siftings" Publishing Company, publisher of "Texas
Siftings," under an execution for \$47 in favor of
Charles H. Conklin, foreman of the composing-room,
for services, and the sale has been set down for
Thursday next. The company was formed in 1883,
and formerly did a flourishing business, but of late
has been making no money. Thorne S. Walling, the
treasurer, said yesterday that he expected parties
to come in and carry on the paper, but he did not
care to say who they were. Alexander if. Sweet,
who had been president, withdrew a couple of
months ago and started a paper under the name of
"The Texas Sifter," closely imitating the form of
the old paper.

HALLENBECK HELD FOR GRAND JURY. Edward S. Hallenbeck, who shot William T. Robinon in the hallway on the fifth floor of the flathouse, No. 314 West Fifty-ninth-st. where Robinson lived, was held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Mott yesterday, and his ball was reduced from \$5,600 to \$2,000. IN BETTER CONDITION.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE REAL ESTATE

MARKET. TOTAL INVESTMENTS FOR THE WEEK PUT AT

\$2,200,000-SALES IN AMSTERDAM-AVE.-CONVEYANCES AND MORTGAGES.

There was a great improvement in the real estate market yesterday. The total investment for the week reached the handsome figure of \$3,200,000. The feature of the week was the heavy sales of lots on the line of Amsterdam-ave, in the lower end of the Washington Heights district. These transactions foreshadow extensive building operations. There was a good inquiry for flathouses, tenement-houses and dwellings. Prices held up firmly. Among the transfers during the week were the following:

SALES IN THE WEEK.

Theodore Reichman sold the two five-story brick tenement-houses, Nos. 7 and 22 St. Mark's Place, the former 24x110.6x24x122.6, and the latter 26x120. They were both purchased by the seller in 1891 for Gustave Geisler sold the southwest corner of the

Boulevard and West One-hundred-and-forty-sevplot 25x99.11, for \$15,000, to Dwyer & Hague Peter J. McCoy sold to Jacob Hess two lots on the west side of Amsterdam-ave., 25 feet north of Onehundred-and-thirty-ninth-st. Abraham Marks sold to a client of Stern & Rush-

more the northwest corner of Amsterdam-ave, and West One-hundred-and-seventieth-st., four lots in the avenue and four in the street. Joseph Beck sold to the Central Realty Company

northwest corner of West Broadway Walker-st., two old four-story buildings, plot 5x75 The present buildings will be torn down and a seven-story building be erected on the site. John J. Clancy & Co. sold for Mr. Pake, a plot on West Sixty-eighth-st., 175 feet west of Central Park

Wallace, builders. Jared W. Hell sold ten lots in One-hundred-andnineteenth-st., north side, 85 feet east of Lenox-ave., to a builder, who will erect a row of fourteen three-story dwellings thereof

West, for immediate improvement, to Wagner &

Henry Morgenthau leased the northeast corner of Sixth-ave, and Seventeenth-st., 72x107, from Laura A. Delano, for a period of ten years. Mr. Morgen-thau now controls, with this leasehold, the easterly front in Sixth-ave., between Seventeenth and Eighteenth sts. He intends to make improvements to suit prospective tenants.

R. Cregor & Son were the brokers in the sale to Hirsh Brothers, of the front, 20x200, on the east side of Amsterdam-ave., running from One-hundredand-forty-second to One-hundred-and-forty-third sts., and also for the sale for Dr. J. V. S. Woolley to the same firm, of the lot \$5x102, on the south side of Seventy-sixth-st., 125 feet west of West End-ave. William Buhler sold, through M. D. McMonegal, the three-story brownstone dwelling, No. 55 West

Eighty-ninth-st., to G. Peet, for about \$27,000. Seth Low purchased the American-basement pr vate dwelling, 18x100, on the north side of West Onehundred-and-seventeenth-st., west of Morningside ave., for \$28,100. It will be occupied by the treasurer of Columbia College.

W. E. Harding purchased No. 65 West Ninetythird-st, a three-story brick private dwelling, on private terms. Mrs. Wright purchased the three-story private dwelling No. 123 West One-hundred-and-twentieth-

B. Lowenfeld sold to Giovanni Lordi the six-story brick tenement-houses, front and rear, No. 9 Crosby-st., lot 25x100, on private terms.

No. 157 Forsyth-st., a five-story double brick tenement-house in front and a four-story brick tenement-house in rear, lot 25x100, was purchased by

B. Lowenfeld on private terms. \$7.6x102.2, on the south side of Seventy-seventh-st., terms.

harles Griffith Moses sold for George H. Huber the flathouse property Nos. 708 and 710 East One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st., on private terms. L. Napoleon Lavy sold to Mrs. Kate E. Wilson the

three-story brownstone dwelling No. 131 East

east corner of Amsterdam-ave, and One-hundredand-forty-second-st., 20x100, to David Hirsh, and the southeast corner of One-hundred-and-forty-third-st to the same buyer; William Rockefeller has sold the northeast corner of Amsterdam-ave, and Onhundred-and-forty-fourth-st., 100x100, to Jacob D Butler; Mr. Butler also bought the southeast corne of One-hundred-and-forty-fifth-st., and the avenue 30x100, and sold it to Edward Hirsh; Timothy Dono van purchased the northwest corner of Amsterdam ave, and One-hundred-and-forty-second-st., 25 feet wide, to Hamilton Place.

The De Peyster estate sold the northwest corner of St. Nicholas-ave. and One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st., 100x100, to J. Carlin.

Barchfield & Hoope, five-story double flathouse, 33x8x160 feet, for five-story double flathouse, 33x8x160 feet, for five-story double flathouse, sold on the west side of Golding & Whitehouse sold on the west side of Tiffany-st., 262.95 feet north of One-hundred-and-six-ty-seventh-st., a plot, 50x125, to the plaintiff, John De Hart, for F. 1855.

Slawson & Hobbs sold on private terms for E. A. Morrison, to a building loan operator, a plot of lots, being 87.6x192.2, on the south side of West Seventy-seventh-st., beginning about 315 feet cast-awaterdam-ave.

lots, being \$7.6x192.2 on the south side of West Seventy-seventh-st., beginning about 315 feet east seventy-seventh-st., beginning about 315 feet east eriy from Amsterdam-ave.

Unusual activity in uptown lot sales and building operations was reported, including several important sales of Amsterdam-ave, plots and Harlem lots, most of them with building loans. Among the most notable were the sales by Arthur D. Weeks to William Neckerman, a builder, of five lots, in One-hundred-and-Thirteenth-st., south side, 170 feet west of Flith-ave., for \$49,999; also the sale to Charles T. Barney of a block in Amsterdam-ave, east side, between One-hundred-and-thirty-flith and One-hundred-and-thirty-flith sis. the so-called Hicks property; the reported sale to Frederick H. Man of the entire block between Madison-ave, One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth and One-hundred-and-thirty-fourth and One-hundred-and-thirty-flith sis. and Park-ave, except the front, 9 feet deep, in Park-ave, also the sale to a Mr. Thompson by Theodore, W. Myers of the plot of eight lots on the south side of One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., 250 feet west of Amsterdam-ave.

CONVEYANCES AND MORTGAGES.

CONVEYANCES AND MORTGAGES. Following is the record of conveyances, mort-gages and buildings projected in New-York the last week, compared with the corresponding week in

Total number. 251 247
Amount involved. \$2.825.716 \$3.995,049
Number over 5 per cent. 107 108
Amount involved. \$524.531 \$2.772.555

PROJECTING BUILDINGS. Jan. 26 Feb. 1, Jan. 25-31, inclusive, inclusive. Number of buildings. 61 68 Estimated cost. 51,295,349 \$1,714,830

"HENRY IV" POSTPONED. THE COUNTESS GUCKI" TO FINISH THE SEASON AT DALY'S-THE STOD-DARD LECTURES.

The popularity of "The Countess Guckl," the new play which was produced at Daly's Theatre last Tuesday night, has been a surprise to everybody connected with it. The houses have been good from the first, they have constantly grown better and the advance suics indicate that they will continue to do so. Miss Rehan's admirers have found in her part in the play one of her most charming impersonations in recent years. The success of the play has induced Mr. Daly to postpone the production of "Henry IV" till next season. The present play has therefore, all the time of the company at the home theatre before it. That is to say it will run through this month. Much encouragement has also been shown for the

new course of illustrated lectures by John L. Stoddard, which is soon to begin at Daly's, many orders for seats having already been received. With the wealth of material which was in his poss the close of last season, Mr. Stoddard still felt impelled to add another to his long list of journeys in foreign lands, in the desire to give freshness to his foreign lands, in the desire to give freshness to his course of lectures now about to take place. On this tour he has had opportunity to visit Naples and to make from that city the excursions which are the tourist's delight, the ascent of Vesuvius, the visit to Pompeli and the trip around the famous bay; to sail on the Danube, to visit the Sultan's capital on the Bosphorous, there to learn something of the life of the Turk, and to search in Paris for side-lights of information and new photographs which should aid him in presenting the career of Napoleon.

These are the subjects which have given Mr. Stoddard three of the themes in his new series: "Naples and Pompell," "Constantinople" and "Napoleon Bonaparte." To these he adds, by request, a new lecture on India and one on Japan. The course has proved attractive to thousands in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago and other cities, and will doubtless be found equally so here. The lectures are to be given at Daly's Theatre in six identical courses, a course for each day of the week, the Tuesday and Friday courses at 5 p. m., and the others at 11 a. m. The season will open on Monday, February 24, and continue for five weeks, ending on Saturday, March 25. The sale of course tickets will open on Thursday, February 13. course of lectures now about to take place. On this

THRONGS AT ATLANTIC CITY.

THE RECORD OF WINTER VISITORS BROKEN A NEW PARK-CITY WATER.

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 1 (Special).-For the last week in January the present one has established itself as a record-breaker as to the number of visitors that have poured into the City-by-the-Sea. Of this throng fully 60 per cent hall from New-York, while the remainder represent almost every part of the United States. The resort has an animated appearance that might be likened to that of the height of the spring season at Eastertide. The hotels are preparing for an early rush of business, and the coming week will find the great majority of them fully prepared to entertain the visitors, no matter in what numbers they may come. Never before has the demand for cottages been so great, and this contingent of renters forms a notable featre in the life of the resort and figures largely in its social doings.

After considerable controversy the law has decided hat Atlantic City is the possessor of the large and valuable tract of land located between Indiana-ave. and Park Place, and facing directly on the beach. This property was ceded to the city many years ago to be kept forever as a public park, but, owing to numerous misunderstandings and legal complica-tions, the city has never until this time given its ittention to the matter. At a meeting of the City ouncil last Monday evening this tract of land was mally accepted by the city and its improvement and care were placed in the hands of a Park Com mission, with the power to create similar parks wherever possible, as well as to provide, with the consurrence of the Council, any beautifying features necessary to add to the attractiveness of the vari ous avenues and thoroughfares. The first park thus created is to be known as Brighton Park, and it is proposed to spend at least \$15,000 in its improve ment. The citizens 'n general are now organized to solicit subscriptions for the erection of a handsome marble fountain as a memorial of the late Dr Pitney, who is regarded as the real founder of the resort, and through whose efforts Atlantic City was provided years ago with railroad communication with the outside world.

Considerable discussion has been occasioned both for the time being the supply of artesian well water, which comes from the mainland, seven miles distant. A petition signed by a large number of leading citizens and notable long-term visitors has recently been presented to the Water Commissioners, and the desired result, that the artesian service be continued, has been accomplished. While most of the hotels have their own artesian wells on their premises, yet so popular has the general service become that the public will not permit its discontinu-

has begun another season under most auspicious circumstances, and continues to be patronized by a large and fashionable clientage. Both its interior and

of St. Nicholas-ave. and Ome-hundred-and-fortyninth-st., 190x190, to J. Carlin.

Alexander McDowell resold the southwest corner
of Amsterdam-ave. and One-hundred-and-fortysixth-st., 190x190, to Joseph Hammerschiaz.

Fitzsimons & Smith sold for Michael Swick to Andrew Klernan, the five-story double flathouse No.

Sill West Forty-thirlest. size, 2800x180 rp. 7. Sloan's

Honor Physic dwelling, No. 46 West Fifty-fourthst., to Lador Winsor, Pr., for Sci. 290.

S. Carmon Harriot soid to Willford Dayton on
private terms four villa plots, comprising one acre,
at Harrington Park, N. J. Mr. Dayton will make
arrangements at once to erect a hand-some house
and a stable on these plots, which are at the enWare & Gibbs, brokers, sold for Henry M. Denton
the six-story apartment-house, known as the "Tuxedo," at the northeast corner of Seventieth-st. and
Columbus-ave, size \$1808x190, for \$175,000.

John P. Leo sold the four-story brick and stone
private dwelling No. 282 West One-hundred-andCotty-sixthest, iot 16x8x190, to John R. Footits, on
Robert Wheelan bought from the Simpkins estate
the block front on the west side of Conventiave,
between West One-hundred-and-forty-sixth-st., and
One-hundred-and-forty-sixth-st., and the four-story seeding on private terms.

Fairchild & Voran sold the south-east corner of
Kingsbridge Road and Hawthorte-est., 28190, to
Daniel B. Freedman.

Barchfield & Hoops sold No. 1.229 Madison-ave, a
five-story

CONFERENCES UPON LITERATURE.

A series of nine conferences upon literature is to

e given at the Carnegie Lyceum on Saturday mornings, from February 8 to April 12, under the direc tion of Professor Charles Sprague Smith. A large number of co-workers has been enlisted from twelve members of the Columbia College faculty and two of the College of the City of New-York. The plan for each conference embraces a half-

our paper by the leader, Professor Sprague-Smith, followed by five or six supplementary papers, each in the hands of a specially qualified student, and by a general discussion. The fee is \$5 for the entire Among those who have enlisted either as contrib-

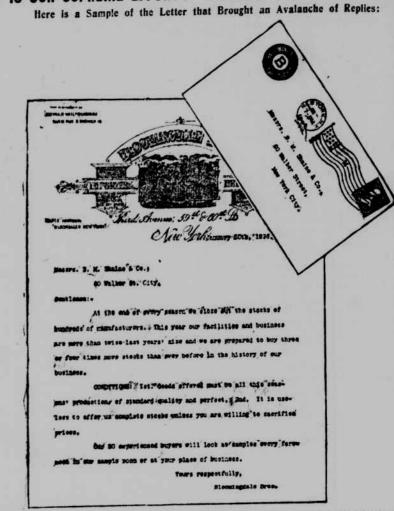
utors of papers or as supporters of the movement are E. H. Babbitt, Professor Luis Barait, G. L. Beer, George Bendelari, Miss Helen Dawes Brown, Mrs. W. B. Clark, Professor Adolphe Cohn, Miss Helen Gray Cone, Harry A. Cushing, Professor Thomas Davidson, Mrs. W. A. Ewing, Mrs. C. J. Gould, Edward Grossman, Mrs. Theodore Hellmann, Mrs. Henry Herman, President Walter Harvey, Mrs. Henry Herman, President Walter Harvey, Miss Katharine Hillard, W. D. Howells, Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Hutton, the Rev. Thomas P. Hughes, Miss Bettina Kahnweiler, J. E. Kerr, Mrs. W. J. Lemoyne, Mrs. C. S. Longstreet, L. M. A. Loiseaux, Hamilton W. Mable, Mrs. Howard Mansfield, Miss Marguerite Merington, Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer, Professor H. L. Osgood, Professor H. T. Peck, Professor Thomas R. Price, Miss Ruth Putnam, Mrs. L. C. Runkle, Mrs. David J. Sellgman, Mrs. Mary J. Serrano, Mrs. Simon Sterne, Miss Alce Sterne, R. H. Stoddard, the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Henry Villard, Miss Helen Villard, the Rev. Theodore Williams, Dr. B. D. Woodward and the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright. "Greater New York's Greatest Store,"

3rd AVE59&60TH STS OUR GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

MANUFACTURERS' STOCKS

Opens Monday morning at 8:30 sharp, with 300 extra salespeonle in attendance to insure prompt service, and 50 extra delivery wagons to guarantee prompt delivery.

This will be the Greatest of all Great Sales! IT IS OUR SUPREME EFFORT! EVERYBODY SHOULD ATTEND IT!



This letter was sent broadcast throughout the country to manufacturers and importers, its effect was a surprise—a revelation—a sensation: Everybody wanted to sell. We were deluged with applications, and as a consequence we now inaugurate the biggest manufacturers' sale ever attempted.

OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH OF DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE To Travel at a Furious Pace All this Week AT HALF PRICE.

IT IS EVERYBODY'S OPPORTUNITY! EVERYBODY SHOULD PROFIT BY IT!

Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Ave., 59th and 60th Sts.

TALKING ABOUT THE FORMATION OF A COM-PANY OF GUNNERS-DINNER OF THE TAX-PAYERS' ALLIANCE-BOWLING CONTESTS

Some of the patriotic young men of the North Side have in mind the formation of a company of gunners who shall be a part of the National Guard system, auxiliary to the Naval Reserve. The Government fortifications at Fort Schuyler and Willets Point might, it was thought, afford an opportunity for practice if such a company were formed. The possible need of assistance to man the heavy guns in the forts along the coast in case of any emergency led the young men to believe that they might be useful in this way. An armory might be erected on land belonging to the city at One-hundred-andsixty-fifth-st. and Fu.ton-ave. A little practice would enable those who enlist to become somewhat femiliar with heavy guns and the method of handling them. No organization has yet been formed, but those who are discussing the project believe that the suggestion will find a response among many of the young and energetic North Siders.

A committee of the Alliance of Taxpayers' Associations will meet to-morrow evening at Pohlmann's tall, One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. and Courtlandt-ave., to make arrangements for the dinner to be given within a few weeks in celebration of the final filing of the official maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards. The members of the Board of Street Openings and other officials may be the guests. The members of the committee are Adolph Hottenroth, Charles H. Brown, George J. Grossman, William Gill and John H. Amundson. The completion of the official maps after five years work is undoubtedly an incident of great importance, as it fixes the outlines of all streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards which may not be opened for several years. Builders may make improvements with a knowledge as to the future iccation of streets, and the uncertainties which have prevailed as to the permanent streets system are to be brought to an end. It may be, however, that the celebration is designed to bring into prominence the hearty support of independent citizens. labor involved in the work has been well paid for by the city, and large appropriations have been expended by the Street Improvement Department of the northern wards. The work had been large y done by the Park Department before the uptown Street Improvement Department was organized, I tens, a few kittens without eats, Manx cats, wild and the present commissioner and engineer have cats, occlots, civets, lynxes, tabby cats, tiger cats, worked along the lines laid down by their predeces-

A committee, consisting of Colonel J. A. Goulden, Park Commissioner McMillan and George Drake Smith, will go to Albany next week to represent the Toxpayers' Alliance and other citizens in a careful investigation of bills now before the Legislature affecting the northern wards. An attempt will be made to secure united action by all the uptown representatives in favor of all measures which are deemed desirable. Some of the bills introduced by Senator Guy are of interest to particular organizations, but many of them have the general support of the public. One discharges from assessments the Alexander Baptist Church, and another affords simtlar relief to St. Matthew's German Lutheran Church, of Melrose. Another bill in the Senate affecting uptown interests is that providing that no public street shall be opened through any part of the land now owned by the University of the City of

public street shall be opened through any part of land now owned by the University of the City of New-York. In consideration of the assurance of uninterrupted possession of the whole plot of ground, the university will dedicate to the city the land required for East One-hundred-and-eighty-first-st, between Andrews and Aqueduct aves.

Interest in bowling is now at its height in uptown clubs. At the Schnorer Club the bowlers who formerly used the alleys on Thursday night and were known as the Thursday Night Club will hereafter meet on Monday evening. At the first Monday night meeting, last week, there was a large attendance, and some good scores were made. The members of the Knickerbocker Howling Club, of Morrisania, gave a reception to women on Washnesday evening at the alleys of the club, One-hundred-and-fifty-sixth-st, and St. Ann's-ave. There was a contest between some of the best bowlers among the women, and Miss Nicholson won the prize. An individual tournament series is in progress at the Palace a leys, and M. J. Webster is in the lead.

Special efforts to increase the membership of the Young Men's Christian Union have had a good

IN THE NORTHERN WARDS.

In the association has rarely presented a larger number of attractive features than in the present winter. The athletic and gymnastic classes have been well maintained, and some of the major have been well amount to represent the union have been selected. William H. Kuper is chairman of the Membership Committee, and Joseph Retuinger of the Athletic Committee, and Joseph Retuinger of the Athletic Committee. Social and musical entertainments, as well as the religious services, will be held through the remainder of the winter and in the spring months.

sical entertainments, as well as the religious services, will be held through the remainder of the winter and in the spring months.

The Fin de Siècle Club, of Morrisania, gave an entertainment on Thursday evening at Ebling's Casino. A three-act farce was represented, and there were other forms of entertainment. Dancing began at il o'clock and continued through the night. The Woodstock Sports held their annual masquerade ball on Wednesday evening, and the Blue Jaya, another of the social organizations having a peculiar name, entertained its friends at a reception on Monday evening.

A social entertainment was held at the North New-York Methodist Episcopal Church on Wednesday evening, at which there were tableaus, vocal music and recitations.

A story which is circulated among Morris Heights residents is to the effect that the sudden appearance of a church mouse who was fatter than the proverbial animal of that kind accounted for a sudden change in the musical programme at the Methodist Church last Sunday. The organist belongs to the sex which is supposed to hold members of the rodent tribe in peculiar fear, and it is said that she saw, while the service was in progress, a mouse peeping out from under the organ. She spoke in whispered tones to the clergyman when a convenient opportunity arose, and in announcing the last hymn the clergyman said that the congregation would be obliged to sing without the organ accompaniment, for reasons which had been explained to him. Efforts will be made to secure the mouse before services are held to-lay.

Many entertainments have been planned for next week and the week following. At a meeting of the contraction of the contraction of that organization on March 6.

CATS OF HIGH AND LOW DEGREE. ENTRIES FOR THE COMING SHOW AT THE

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. An army of cats will descend upon Madison Square Garden on March 3, and for the four following days the walls of this great amphitheatre will resound with that sort of music which, heard in the watches of the night when sweet slumber has deserted the couch, draws forth a shower of swiftflying bootjacks from the unappreciative householder. The occasion of this great concourse of cats is the second annual exhibition of the National Cat Show. Invitations have been extended to felines of unquestionable social position all over the country, and the acceptances have been samany and the regrets so few that the "function" will undoubtedly be the success of the social season of the purring tribe.

Among the cats which will grace the affair with their presence there are sure to be found short-haired cats, long-haired cats, tailless cats, bobtailed cats, cats with kittens and cats without kitmaltese cats, blue cats, silver cats; in short, any and virtually every kind of cats.

Not only have invitations been issued to cats of high degree, but pecuniary influences have even been brought to bear in order to induce their attendance. In fact there is to be a sort of cat cake walk, the prizes in which will amount to over \$750. What a lot of silver collars, golden bells, blue

cake walk, the prizes in which with a lot of silver collars, golden bells, blue ribbons and beafsteak that will buy! Special prizes of silver medals, walnut cat food, etc., are also offered by a number of women interested in the coming gathering.

But there will also be present a large number of birds, which will rival their feline friends both in music and in appearance. Prizes will be given to the best English, German and American canaries, robins, thrushes, mocking birds, nightingales, bobolinks, parrots, cockatoos, skylarks, bulfinches, bluebirds and all the thousand and one songsters that are half the beauty of the summer.

It is not yet too late for belated cats or birds to accept invitations to the coming "function." J. T. Hyde is manager of the Cat Show, J. C. Young, secretary, and T. F. Rockham is superintendent.

The list of paironesses includes Mrs. J. J. Astor, Mrs. Bird, Mrs. Fred, Gebhard, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mrs. John Lowery, Mrs. Randolph, Mrs. C. Albert Stevens, Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Stanford Whita, and Mrs. L. K. Wilmerding.

A SALE FOR THE BABIES' HOSPITAL. A sale of cakes and chocolates for the benefit of the Bables' Hospital was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, No. 63 Fifth-ave. The sale was under the auspices of the Fifth-ave. The sale was under the auspices of the Cribside Committee, an organization of young women who have interested themselves in the work of the hospital. Among them are Miss Brewster, Miss Adee, Mrs. Bryce-Gray, Miss Curtis, Miss Wickham, Miss Nicholas and Miss Townsend. The Bables' Hospital is situated at Lexingtonave, and Fifty-fifth-st. It was estimated that more than \$100 had been raised by the sale yesterday.

